

# HINDENBURG REPORTED OUT QUARRELS WITH KAISER OVER RETREAT

Can You Give Up for Bonds  
More Than the Men in France?  
You Bet You Can't—Subscribe at Once



Fair To-Night and Tuesday; Probably Frost.

**FINAL**  
EDITION

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## U. S. WILL REFUSE ANY TRUCE TO GERMANY

### BURLESON'S TELEPHONE INSTALLATION RATES STIR A MIGHTY PROTEST HERE

Charges Held Unjustifiable for  
the Worst Service New  
York Ever Had.

P. S. C. TO INVESTIGATE.

One Abuse Is Profiteering of  
Hotels and Apartments Charging  
10 Cents a Call.

Postmaster General Burleson's order  
authorizing what are generally re-  
garded as exorbitant and unjustifiable  
rates for telephone installations comes  
as a climax to the very worst tele-  
phone service the City of New York  
has ever been compelled to tolerate.  
The protest against the Burleson order  
has assumed such proportions and  
the complaints against the service  
have become so numerous that The  
Evening World proposes going into  
the entire matter.

One of the very worst abuses of the  
average New Yorker and visitor is  
compelled to submit to is the tele-  
phone profiteering of hotelkeepers and  
superintendents of apartment houses,  
who charge 10 cents for local calls of  
five-minute duration. Where the  
number of daily calls is considerable,  
and the rate per call charged the  
hotel or apartment house by the tele-  
phone company as low as 2½ cents  
and even less, the profit per call is  
several hundred per cent. in many  
instances.

The Evening World received assur-  
ance to-day from the up-State Public  
Service Commission that it will im-  
mediately begin an investigation of  
this evil, despite the fact that the  
New York Telephone Company is  
under Federal regulation. The Public  
Service Commission will follow the  
lead of the Massachusetts commis-  
sion, which has just rendered a de-  
cision to the effect that no person has  
the right to retail or resell telephone  
service.

**BURLESON RUNS CITY'S TELE-  
PHONES BY BULLETIN.**  
The order from Washington com-  
pelling prospective phone users to  
pay for installations a charge even  
the most ambitious telephone official  
would not have dreamed of imposing  
—is known as Bulletin No. 1951. So  
far as can be learned, up to the present  
time the Postmaster has been running  
the New York Telephone Company by  
bulletin. That is, the concern plods  
along in the same old way unless  
ordered to do otherwise by a military  
looking order.

The Burleson bulletin that has  
raised the greatest 1-1 road is "Or-  
dering to the necessity for conserving  
labor and material and eliminating a  
cost which is now borne by the per-  
manent user of the telephone, a read-  
iness, or service, or installation charge,  
will be made on and after Sept. 1,  
1918, for all new installations, also a  
charge for alterations in location of  
phones.  
Installation charges will be as fol-  
lows: Where the rate is \$2 a month or  
less, \$1; where the rate is more  
than \$2, but not exceeding \$4 a month,  
\$1.50; where the rate is more than \$4 a  
month, \$1.50."

The bulletin then goes on to explain

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

**WARD OFF GRIP AND PNEUMONIA.**  
Foster Jones Medicine is a safe preventive.

### ALL-YEAR 'DAYLIGHT SAVING' IS PROPOSED IN SENATE

Calder Offers Bill Indorsed by  
Baruch as Coal Conserva-  
tion Measure.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Indefinite  
continuance of the "daylight saving"  
time scheduled in a bill in-  
troduced to-day by Senator Calder of  
New York with the indorsement of  
Chairman Baruch of the War Industries  
Board, who believes daylight saving  
should continue as a coal conservation  
measure. Under the present law all  
timepieces will be turned back an hour  
on Oct. 27.

### FOUR KILLED, FORTY HURT IN JERSEY CAR ACCIDENT

Newark-Bound Hackensack Trolley,  
Laden With Laborers, Jumps  
the Track.

Four persons were killed and forty  
injured at 6:45 o'clock this morning  
when a Newark-bound Hackensack car,  
crowded with laborers on their way to  
work at Port Newark shipyards, jumped  
the tracks.  
Eight of the injured, rushed to hospi-  
tals, are not expected to live.  
A number of victims were taken to  
the Passaic General and St. Mary's  
Hospitals in Passaic. Most of them  
were unconscious.

### WOMEN PICKET SENATE; FOUR ARRESTED AT DOORS

Suffragists Released After Being De-  
prived of Banner—Will Con-  
tinue, Says Miss Paul.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Four suf-  
frage pickets were arrested to-day as  
they stood outside the doors of the  
Senate holding a banner demanding  
passage of the Woman Suffrage amend-  
ment. They are Mrs. Bertha M. Moller,  
Minneapolis; Miss Vivian Pierce, San  
Diego; Mrs. B. M. Kalf, Texas, and  
Mrs. Horton Pope, Denver. All were  
released after being deprived of their  
banner.

### 24 DIE ABOARD LINER OF STRANGE MALADY

Two More, Crazy by Suffering,  
Ended Lives on Voyage From  
Spain to Havana.

A CUBAN PORT, Oct. 7.—Cuban  
medical authorities have not yet been  
able to diagnose the malady that has  
caused twenty-four deaths on the  
Spanish liner Alfonso XII, which ar-  
rived here Sunday and is being held in  
quarantine. Nineteen persons died on  
the voyage and five have died since  
the ship reached port. Among the  
dead are the second officer, "Two per-  
sons, crazed by suffering, committed  
suicide during the voyage.  
Sixty of the 1,200 passengers aboard  
the ship are ill and forty are said to be  
in a serious condition. A very high  
temperature with signs of mental de-  
rangment characterizes the malady,  
which was supposed to be Spanish in-  
fluenza.

### 'BUY MORE BONDS!' NEW PLEA AS LOAN LAGS OVER NATION

New York District Must Average  
\$136,229,000 for Re-  
maining Eleven Days.

The New York Liberty Loan Com-  
mittee this morning called attention  
to the following figures:  
New York's quota, \$1,800,000,000.  
Subscriptions thus far received,  
\$501,474,100.  
Remaining to be raised, \$1,498,525,900.

Business days remaining for cam-  
paign, eleven.  
Subscriptions needed each day,  
\$136,229,000.

From Washington the Treasury  
Department reported that the coun-  
try as a whole is far behind on the  
loan; that daily subscriptions of  
\$416,000,000 must be received from now  
until the end of the campaign if the  
total loan asked for, \$6,000,000,000, is  
to be received.

The only explanation of the lagging  
of the loan was given as the failure  
of earlier bond buyers to meet the  
campaign as they met the others. A  
nation-wide plea is being sent out:  
"Buy MORE Bonds." In communi-  
ties where Spanish influenza has in-  
terfered with the loan campaign the  
local committees are urged to resort  
to the house-to-house method of canvass-  
ing and to a more liberal use of the  
telephone in reaching subscribers.  
Subscriptions began pouring in rap-  
idly this morning and before noon it  
was announced that \$11,682,850 had  
been received.

Among the largest subscriptions re-  
ceived to-day were the following:  
New York Life Insurance Company  
(additional), \$4,000,000.  
New York Trust Company, \$3,500,000.  
Mutual Life Insurance Company  
(additional), \$300,000.  
Adolph Lewisohn & Sons (addi-  
tional), \$500,000.  
International Mercantile Marine,  
\$250,000.  
Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co.,  
\$200,000.  
Orinoka Mills, \$170,000.  
Mercantile Insurance Company of  
America, \$100,000.  
Phoenix Assurance Company, Lim-  
ited, of London (additional), \$100,000.  
Orvis Bros., \$100,000.  
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., \$100,000.  
George H. Bure Company, \$100,000.

In New York the organized "black-  
dollar hunters" of the Stock Exchange  
are expected to produce the first fruits  
of their labor before the books are  
closed to-night. They are to make  
personal appeals to rich men whose  
subscriptions thus far are considered  
too small. The New York total at the  
closing of the books on Saturday was  
\$266,098,700, and the over-Sunday re-  
ceipts this morning were only \$35,375,400.

The flag of Hayti was raised at the  
Altar of Liberty in Madison Square  
to-day, for this is Hayti Day in the  
Avenue of the Allies. The Liberty  
Loan Committee received the follow-  
ing cablegram from the President of  
Hayti:

"The people of Hayti appreciate  
deeply the splendid demonstration  
planned for Oct. 7 in honor of the flag  
of Hayti. They wish to join their en-  
thusiasm and their faith in ultimate  
victory to the enthusiasm and faith

(Continued on Second Page.)

**THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.**  
Ample, Pictorial (World) Building,  
85-87 Park Row, N. Y. City.  
Telephone, Beckman 4000.

Check room for baggage and parcels open day and  
night. Money orders and travelers' checks for  
sale.

### CLOSING ORDERS ISSUED IN JERSEY TO END INFLUENZA

All Churches, Theatres and  
Saloons Must Lock Doors—  
Fewer N. Y. Cases.

The New Jersey State Department  
of Health to-day issued orders to all  
municipalities in the State to close all  
churches, theatres, saloons, soda  
fountains, playgrounds, pool and  
billiard parlors and other places  
where people congregate.

The action was taken as a result of  
reports that Spanish influenza is  
spreading in nearly every part of the  
State. It is especially prevalent in  
Perth Amboy, Gloucester and West-  
ville, from which points calls for help  
were received to-day.

The question of closing the schools  
was left to local Boards of Education.  
Schools in Hackensack and several  
other towns have already been closed  
and local authorities are expected to  
act in practically every locality.

Quite a falling off in the number of  
cases in New York was reported by  
Health Commissioner Royal S. Cop-  
eland, and the Commissioner attributes  
the decline to the good sense of the  
people of New York in following the  
suggestions of the Board of Health.

For the twenty-four hours ending  
at 10 o'clock this morning there were  
reported 1,538 cases of Spanish in-  
fluenza as against 2,073 for the pre-  
ceding twenty-four hours. There  
were 157 cases of pneumonia as com-  
pared with 185 for the twenty-four  
hours ending at 10 o'clock yesterday  
morning.

The cases of influenza were dis-  
tributed as follows: Manhattan, 453;  
Brooklyn, 574; Bronx, 430; Queens, 116;  
Richmond, 15. Pneumonia: Manhat-  
tan, 102; Brooklyn, 12; Bronx, 39;  
Queens, 4; Richmond, none.

Deaths from influenza numbered 70  
in the past 24 hours, distributed as  
follows: Manhattan, 27; Brooklyn, 16;  
Bronx, 15; Queens, 7; Richmond, 5.  
Deaths from pneumonia were 114. In  
Manhattan there were 56; Brooklyn,  
34; Bronx, 7; Queens, 8; Richmond, 9.

"All the employers of Greater New  
York," said Health Commissioner  
Copeland, "have co-operated with  
the Board of Health in such a manner  
as to lessen the danger of the epi-  
demic's spread and to clean up the  
situation. The suggestions of the board  
which were to go into effect to-day  
were acted upon by the proprietors of  
factories, shops and other places  
where large bodies of workers are  
employed. Their help has done won-  
ders in the way of abating the rav-  
ages of influenza and pneumonia."

However, the ordinary observer  
the changing of the opening hours  
in many lines of business did little  
to lessen the crush in subway, ele-  
vated and surface cars this morning.  
Trains on all transportation lines  
seemed to be as crowded as usual and  
no noticeable change in the method  
of operation could be noticed.

But in one respect the new orders  
of the Department of Health pre-  
sented a change noticed by all passen-  
gers because of the raw chill. Many  
more car windows than usual were  
open.

Influenza greatly hampered the  
opening of the full term of the numerous  
courts in the Criminal Courts Build-  
ing to-day. Many tentative talesmen  
and witnesses failed to respond to  
summonses on account of the disease  
and two courts were adjourned be-  
cause of lack of jurors.

Judge McIntyre of General Sessions  
became so ill after opening his calen-  
dar that he adjourned court and went  
home.

### AMERICANS CROSS THE SUIPPE WITH FRENCH ON 10-MILE LINE

### WILSON TO REPLY AT ONCE TO ENEMY PEACE PROPOSAL; NO LET UP IN HOSTILITIES

German and Austrian Notes Both  
Presented at Washington—Senators  
United in Opposing Armistice  
While Germans Hold Territory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The notes from Germany and Austria  
asking for an immediate armistice and discussion of peace on conditions  
previously laid down by President Wilson were placed in the President's  
hands to-day after he had spent the morning in his study with versions  
of the communications as cabled in press despatches.

Formal comment was withheld everywhere in official quarters pend-  
ing the President's decision as to what shall be America's reply.

There was no difference of opinion,  
however, on one point—that there  
would be no suspension of hostilities  
in the event negotiations of any kind  
are entered into. The only question  
among officials and diplomats seemed  
to be whether President Wilson  
would be willing to ask the Allies  
to consider negotiations even with the  
fighting continuing.

While word from the White House  
was awaited, the Senate discussed  
the latest phase of the peace offen-  
sive, leaders on both sides of the  
chamber declaring emphatically that  
no suspension of hostilities should be  
contemplated. Senator Lodge of  
Massachusetts declared the only  
course open was to complete the de-  
feat of the Germans.

One indication of the President's  
probable action came in a statement  
by Secretary McAdoo, warning the  
country against allowing victories on  
the battlefield and overtures of peace  
from the enemy to interfere with the  
Fourth Liberty Loan.

"Our boys in the trenches are not  
going to stop fighting because the  
enemy is on the run," Mr. McAdoo  
said. "Now is the time to fight harder  
and keep moving until the victory is  
clinched."

Quite irrespective of the nature of  
the American reply, it seemed to be  
agreed to-day that the German note  
called for a prompt reply so that the  
American people might not be misled  
into relaxing their efforts for the  
Fourth Liberty Loan, so that the  
American troops in the field may know  
at once the position of their Govern-  
ment and so that an offer of peace may  
receive such diplomatic attention as it  
deserves. Indications were that the  
reply would be not only prompt but  
decisive.

There was no abatement of the indica-  
tion that if Germany seeks a "nego-  
tiation" leading to round table confer-  
ences and diplomatic quibblings the  
offer will fall flat.

It is pointed out that the Berlin  
and Vienna Governments accept  
President Wilson's principles, but as a  
basis of peace, but simply as that of  
negotiations.

Discussing Germany's peace offer

(Continued on Second Page.)

Racing Results and Entries on Page 4.

Towns From Rheims to Lille Set  
On Fire by Retreating Germans  
—Fall Back Two Miles Below  
Cambrai—Haig Keeps On To-  
ward Lille.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg  
has resigned as Chief of the German General Staff after a  
heated interview with the Emperor, in which the Field  
Marshal declared it was impossible to avoid a retreat on a  
large scale, according to a Central News despatch from  
Amsterdam to-day.

PARIS, Oct. 7 (United Press).—French and American  
troops, across the Suippe River on a ten-mile front, are advancing  
northward toward Le Neuville and Semide.

La Neuville is fifteen miles northeast of Rheims. Semide is ten  
miles east of La Neuville.

Though making desperate resistance in this region and north  
of St. Quentin, the Germans are reported to be withdrawing their  
material and destroying all that is too bulky to move quickly.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The Germans are burning villages and towns  
behind their lines along the whole front from Lille to Rheims.

This is believed to presage a retirement in several sectors.  
South of Cambrai the enemy is reported already to have fallen  
back two miles on a seven-mile front.

At least a score of places are in flames. Laon, the great  
communication centre and base east of the St. Gobain massif, was  
set fire yesterday. Sallaumines, east of Lens, and several villages  
southeast and west of Lille, and between Douai and Somain, are  
burning. The French found Nogent-l'Abbesse, Beine and all the  
villages in the Suippe Valley in flames.

These fires are taken to indicate that the peace proposals of  
the Central Powers are in no way interfering with the policy of  
destruction decided upon by the German General Staff.

**PARIS REPORTS MORE GAINS.**

The Paris War Office to-day reports that French troops have made  
further advances northeast of Rheims, capturing St. Masmes and pene-  
trating Hauvine. The Germans are offering powerful resistance all along  
this front, particularly in the vicinity of Berticourt. The retreat of the  
Germans on the Rheims front now totals more than six miles.

French troops have crossed the Suippe eastward of Orainville and  
have reached the outskirts of Bazancourt and Bouleux-Suippe after severe  
fighting, it is officially announced. At Clement-A-Ames heavy losses have  
been inflicted upon the Germans, who retired in disorder. Germans are  
retiring on the entire twenty-eight mile front between Rheims and the  
Argonne. In this sector American troops are co-operating with Gen.  
Gouraud's forces. The Germans are retiring to the Retourne River.

Violent fighting continued through the night north of St. Quentin,  
where the enemy made numerous counter-attacks.

### PERSHING REPORTS ADVANCE ON WEST BANK OF THE MEUSE; U. S. GAINS IN CHAMPAGNE

Progress of Americans Under Gen. Gouraud  
Aid in Forcing German Withdrawal  
On a 25-Mile Front.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Slight advances yesterday by the Ameri-  
can forces between the Meuse and the Bois des Argons in heavy infantry